1	2	3
IV. Coals produced in Singreni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) :		
Grade C	602.00	632.00
Grade D	530.00	560.00
Grade E	436.00	466.00
Grade F	358.00	388.00
Grade G	262.00	292.00
V. Ungraded coals of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland & Arunachal Pradesh	[illegible]4.00	

NOTES: The prices given are ex-pithead, exclusive of roaylty. cesses, taxes and other levies wherever applicable. A premium of 10% over and abo\e the prices given is chargeable on coals of Grades A to D supplied from list of some ccilieris notified for the purpose.

Labour unrest in Neyveli Lignite Corporation

6253. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of labour unrest took place in the Neyveli Lignite Corpo-ra'ion since January, 1990;

(b) the details of each labour unrest alongwith dates of occurrence;

(c) the reasons for each labour unrest;

(d) whether any unrest took place in the Corporation in March, 1994;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor together with the number of workers involved and loss suffered in power generation;

(f) whether Government propose to take steps to improve industrial ralations in the Corporation and revamp the indus-rial relations department in the Corporation; and

(g) if the answer to part (f) above be in the negative, what steps are being taken to contain industrial unrest in the Corporation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANIA): (a) to (c) Since 1-1-1990, 8 strikes/work stoppages leading to loss of production have taken place in Neveli Lignite Corporation Limited. Their details are given below:—

(i) In opposition to the new economic and industrial policy of the Govt., 3 strikes were sponsored by 5 unions on:—

(a) 29-11-1991

(b) 15-6-1992 and 17-6-1992

(c) 9-9-1993.

(ii) NLC Engineers Association primarily representing diploma holders staged a days strike on 29-5-1990 and again for 2 days on 11-10-1990 and 12-10-1990 for separate wage revision discussion for non-unionised supervi-sors.

(iii) Stoppage of work in Thermal Power Station-II for 3 days on 21-6-1993 to 23-6-1993 on an issue relating to transport of graduate Engineers was resorted to by members belonging to NLC Graduate Engineers Association.

(iv) A section of the employees in TPS-I struck work on 16-8-1993 and 17-8-1993 demanding employment for wards of employees of TPS-1.

(v) On 3-5-1994 a section of workers belonging to Industrial Cooperative Society (INDCOSERVE) observed a day's token strike in support of their demand for regularisation of INDCOSERVE workers services, alottgwith 21 other demands. In spite of this, production was normal in first and third shifts. However, second shift was affected by provocative action of an INDCOSERVE supporter which led to protests by other workers.

(d) and (e) There was an incident of tripping of circulating water pumps of TPS II Stage II in the night shift of 29|30-3-1994 by members of the NI.C Engineers Association though there was no strike.

The above incident of tripping was over a trivial issue relating to transport of 4 Junior Engineers to their respective residences instead of specific points on the scheduled bus route. A preliminary inquiry revealed the involvement of one Executive Engineer and two Junior Engineers who have been charge-sheeted. The loss in power generation, due to this trip-ping was 10.5 million units in TPS IT 11 million unit's in TPS I.

(f) and (g) The need for improving industrial relations in the Corporation and the necessity to revamp the Industrial Relations Department in the Corporation, if felt required and justified, is primarily for the Corporation management to assess and act. Besides, the measures to improve industrial relations in the Corporation forms a part of continuous managerial procers for which steps are taken according to need.

कोल इंडिया लि० के अधीन कोयला खानें

6254. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :–

(क) देश में कोल इंडिया लि. किन-किन स्थानों पर कोयले का खनन कार्य कर रहा है ;

(ख) उन खानों का ब्यौरा क्या है जहां कोयले का खनन नहीं किया जा रहा है और उक्त खानों में खनन कार्य आरंभ करने हेतु क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है ;

(ग) देश में किन-किन स्थानों पर कोयले की खोज का कार्य चल रहा है ;

(घ) प्रत्येक कोयला खान की उत्पादन क्षमता का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सरकार द्वारा इन कोयला खानों से वर्ष-वार कितना राजस्व अर्जित किया गया और उक्त अवधि के दौरान इस राजस्व में से विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि दी गई ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) कोल इंडिया लि. को. इं. लि.) की कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा निम्नलिखित राज्यों में कोयला खनन क्रियाकलाप किए जा रहे हैं :–

1. पश्चिम बंगाल
2. बिहार
3. उत्तर प्रदेश
4. मध्य प्रदेश
5. महाराष्ट्र
6. उड़ीसा
7. असम

(ख) को.इं.लि. ने राष्ट्रीकरण के पश्चात् अधिकांशत: भंडारों के समाप्त हो जाने के कारण 89 खानों में खनन क्रियाकलाप लम्बित कर दिए हैं। कुछ यूनिटें सुरक्षा के आधार पर बंद कर दी गई हैं। एक खान को पर्यावरणीय पहलू को ध्यान रखते हुए बंद कर दिया गया है।